Amendments to the Specification:

It is proposed that the paragraph beginning at page 35, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph as set forth below:

The present invention describes a printhead for electrophotographic printing wherein LEDs are driven from odd and even sides simultaneously. In FIG. 7, there are eight elements shown. Provided the leftmost element is element number 1, then the rightmost element is element number 8, and the even elements are driven by an even side IC driver and the odd elements are driven by an odd side IC driver. In this embodiment a row of LED's is comprised of a row of even LED's and a row of odd LED's. Both the odd and even elements are exposed in parallel. The FEPA architecture of the present invention can take great advantage of this architecture to a half-level fine correction control. By employing FEPA at the driver basis and using, for example, a two bit (0T to 3T) selectable delay, the odd pixels can be electronically positioned relative to the even pixels in steps of 0T to 3T. In previous discussions herein, the positioning of the even and odd pixels occurred at the segment level (such as groups of two, four eight, and sixteen). By employing FEPA at the driver basis, there is now relative separation between the even and odd pixels. By adjusting the delays such that the electronic positioning of the odd and even pixels are one arranged offset above or below the other, a level of adjustment that yields an appearance of substantially higher resolution is achieved. That is a half-level or a level that is in-between the ¼ increments can be achieved by offsetting the odd and even pixels with respect to each other. This effectively provides twice as many FEPA correction levels of observable shift, which will further improve image quality.